ILLINOIS CONVENTION.

Delegates Starting for the Convontion on Wednesday.

Effect of the Cook County Coalition-Nearly Everything for Grant Since Saturday's Conventions-The Grant Men Confident of a Working Majority, Cook County Counted in or Out.

Lively Interest in the Springfield Meeting. Special Dispatch to Thu NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.
CRICAGO, ILL., May 16, 1880.
The claus are leaving here to-night for Spring-

field to attend the republican state convention of Wednesday. The indications now point to a hot fight, but the Grant men are very confident, and claim that the result will be all that they predict or desire. A careful estimate gives the Grant facor desire. A careful estimate gives the Grant fac-tion a clear majority of over fifty in the conven-tion, leaving Cook county out altogether. The ad-mission of the Cook county delegates will give Graut forty-one delegates more, thus swelling his majority to over a hundred. The effect of the late convention in that county of the late convention in that county upon the republicans of the state can be judged by the fact that every convention since held, with two exceptions, has sent instructed delegations for Grant. By congressionall districts the canvass gives Grant fourteen our of the nineteen. The entire delegation to the national convention will be strongly pledged to Grant first, last and all the time. The Blaine men left to-night for Springfield on a special train chartered by Charley Farwell, carrying with them a large gang of strikers and ward politicians.

Saturday's County Conventions. CHICAGO, May 15.—Special dispatches to the Times give the following results of the county conventions held to-day, leaving only three more small counties to be heard from: Woodford county, b delegates to the Springfield convention for Grant, Instructed; Grundy county, 5 for Grant, instructed; Washington county, 3 for Grant and 2 for Washburne; McHenry county, 9 for Blaine, instructed. Of 692 delegates in the state convention 683 have Of 692 delegates in the state convention 683 have been chosen, and according to the figures of the Threes, which are midway between those of Grant and the anti-Grant partisans, the convention, omitting Cook county, stands Grant, 330; Blaine, 214; Wasburne, 47; giving Grant a majority over both of 69. If the Blaine and Washburne, 105, leaving Grant, 300; Blaine, 218, and Washburne, 105, leaving Grant in the minority by 23, and giving the anti-Grant party a clear majority of seven in the convention. however the remaining counties go. Should the Grant delegates from Cook county be admitted, it would give him 422 delegates in the convention, or a clear majority of 76 over all rivals.

Delegates Arriving at Springfield. SPINGFIELD, ILL., May 16.—The delegates to the late convention have begun to arrive here.

GRANT IN ALABAMA.

Who Are Opposing Him and the Result-The Greenbackers-A Colored Alderman. To the Editor of The National Republican:

Sin: The contest in this state has been growing

decidedly warm in the past thirty days, and now that the delegates have been selected to attend the state convention, we can give our friends as the capital a correct result. In south and west Alabama the delegates are solid for the ex-president, though there are a few contests. The special dispatch you published from Montgomery was relia-ble, and represents the condition of affairs in the lower portion of the state. Here, in north and east Alabama, everything is for Grant.

The following is a correct list of countles i

The following is a correct list of countles in which Grant delegates have been selected: Lamar, Fuyettee, Walker, Tuskaloosa, Marlon, Winston, Cullman, Jefferson, Blount, St. Clair, Talladega, Etowah, De Kaib, Marshal, Jackson, Marlon, Limestone, Morgan, Lawrence, Colbert, Landerdale and Franklin. The interests of Mr. Sherman have been killed by the wholesale removal of officials known so be warm supporters of Grant, and the appointment as their successors of anti-Grant men, who supported Greeley in 1872. The rewarding of this class of men over the old stalwarts of the party will not be indorred by the masses of the republicans, and it is the public opinion in the state that the secretary will not musters masses of the republicans, and it is the public opin-ion in the state that the secretary will not mustera corporal's guard at Selma on the 20th. The "mag-notic" horseshoe from Maine has a few fellows good for public assess. on in the state that the secretary will not muster a corporal's guard at Selma on the 20th. The "magnotic" horseshoe from Maine bas a few fellows good for nothing except to make a noise. The only man of standing in the state for Blaime—Judge Samuel F. Rice—was left off of the delegation from his county. The great blunder made by General Grant's opponents in this state, and I suppose it could be said of other states, is that the old liberals of 1872, who are still on the "mourners' bench," are their chances with the faithful of the party, and the result as given in your special dispatch and above demonstrates what I have said, namely, that their influence amounts to nothing, especially when used against the "silent man of destiny." This country has been literally flooded with anti-Grant gospel issued by those mud machines known as literary bureaus. If the dear people consumed the necessary time in reading all that these standers send out the erops would be ahamefully neglected, which would occasion a famine not equaled by poor old Ireland. The political tramp who appeared at St. Louis with the kickers from this state is represented by those who know him here as an Ohlo man without characier, mane or influence in his state.

The greenbackers held their congressional convention here for the selection of delegates to the Chicago convention last Monday. The loody was representative and its proceedings creditable. This new organization is full of life in this portion of the state, and it is conceded on all hands that their present member in congress. Colonel William Lowe, will be re-elected by an increased majority. The town election passed off quietly last week and resulted much to the astonishment and indignation of the old bourbons in the election of a colored man as one of the aldormen. R. W. A. Decayue, Alaa, May 13, 1880.

The River and Harbor Bill. To day in the house will be for the suspension of

the rules on motions from committees after the call of states is concluded. The first in order will be the motion of Mr. Hunton to suspend the rules and pass the bill to increase the police force of the District, which will, without doubt, be passed. It is understood that Mr. Reagan will endeavor to suspend the rules and pass the river and harbor bill. To this there is considerable opposition, and it is possible that it order to defeat it the expedient of calling for the reading of each bill introduced may be resorted to to kill time and provent the motion being offered. This would carry the police bill with it.

being offered. This would be with its with its the opposition to the river and harbor bill comes the opposition to the river who hope by its being with it.

The opposition to the river and harbor bill comes from two sources, viz., those who hope by its being kept pending to prolong the session beyond the list instant and those who desire to discuss and amond the bill. There are many who object to the distribution of the appropriations, claiming that the fifteen states represented on the committee of commerce receive more than harf the whole amount. The Pacific coast states receive but \$75,000, not being represented on the committee. Massachusetts gets \$222,000, Connectiont, \$141,000, while the other four New England states together get but \$41,000, with the other four New England states together get but \$41,000, while Michigan (unrepresented) gets \$25,000, while Michigan (unrepresented) gets \$260,000, while the whole coast of the two Carolinas, Georgia and Florida only gets about \$500,000.

Texas gets more than all the rest of the guif coast, and so on. The bill will have a rough time in getting through under a suspension of rules.

The Removed Indian Agents.

The statement published Saturday relative to the report transmitted to congress by the secretary of the interior concerning frauds and corrupt prac-tices of Indian agents, mentions the names of eight agents who have been removed or suspended on account of frauds, corrupt practices, etc. Four of these agents were suspended for frauds and corrupt principles, and the others were removed or suspended for the following specific reasons: Mr. George W. Frost, agent at the Crow agency, Montana, temoved November 18, 1876, for irregularities in presenting his accounts; W. H. Danison, agest at Fort Itali agency, Idaho, suspended September 2, 1879, for absence without leave, for owning and running a saw-mill off the reservation, and for cutting imber on government lands; F. C. Godfrey, agent at Moscalos, Apache agency, New Mexico, removed for irregularities in presenting accounts; If. W. Jones, again at the Quapaw agency, Indian territory, suspended for Irregularities in presenting accounts. The others, It/hingston, Bridgman, Whiteman and Hart, were suspended under charges of alleged frauds for embezdoment and presentation or fraudiciout youthers. eight agents who have been removed or suspended

POLITICAL NOTES.

WASHBURNE IS not a "boomer," but a "boom

THE Augusta Chronicle exclaims: "O, Res Adjusts ata! What orimes are committed in thy name! THE Burlington Howkeys says the Blaine men le Chicago having caught the bear by the tail, are now imploring for help to let go.

By the left fishk, march! Fisg and gun and drummer; We'll flight it out on this same line It it takes till end of summer.

What a terrible thing it would be if the any-thing-to-beat Grant newspaper offices were sud-denly to be left without gas and water. To be sure, they don't drink water, but the lack of gas would

THE Lincoln Journal sarenstically remarks that the Cook county republicans, aware that the eyes of the world were upon them, climbed the monkey's pole, with the usual result."

THE Hawkeye plaintively observes: "After gazing upon Cook county we really haven't the heart, for a day or two, to rebuke the Atlanta Constitution about Kemper county. There are times when duty must yield to a press of circumstances."

GENERAL MURRAY, Senator Woodin's associate delegate to Chicago, says he is not at all in harmony with the views expressed by Mr. Woodin in regard pledges, but on the contrary will carry out the instructions of the convention that elected him as a lelegate. While he has great admiration for Mr. Blaine he feels it would be dishonomble to disregard the instructions of the convention. General Murray is not the kind of man Jay Gould's agents could approach.

THE Cinciunati Commercial is jubilant. It pais or the shoulder its old confrere, the Chicago Tribune which bolted with it in 1872, and rejoices that "There will be two Tilinois state conventions, and the contesting delegations will appear at the doors of the national convention, each backed by a roaring army. The history of this country is about to be made interesting." Both the Commercial and Tribune know the sensation of "riding on shutrs." If they want to try a third party again any number of persons will take immense satisfaction in wishing that they may have a pleasant sail and

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Seventieth Annual Meeting of the Board, New York, May 16 .- The seventieth anniversary of the American board of commissioners of foreign missions was held to-night in the Broadway tabernacle. The report shows that the present force of the board occupying 673 stations in India, Ceylon, Turkey, Dakota, Africa, China, Micronesia, Japan, Spain, Western Mexico and Austrian Empire numbers 141 ordained missionaries and 227 assistants. The native helpers number 1171, and the total number of churches is 261, with 15,000 church members. The regular donations from churches which during the past six years have decilined by more than \$100,000 need to advance beyond those of last year at least 40 per cent. In order to meet appropriations already made for the coming year.

Catholie Silver Jubilee. Sr. Louis, May 16.—The German Roman catholic sociation of the United States, which embraces association of the United States, which embraces some 335 separate societies having a membership of over 25,000, will meet here to-morrow in its 25th annual session. Twenty-two states are expected to be represented by about 200 delegates. The occasion was to-day neighbrated as a silver jubilee by appropriate religious services in the morning, and an immemse and impossing parade in the afternoon. Great crowds came to this city from points within a radius of 250 miles, and an excursion party of serviced shudred persons are well from Cincinnation of the convention will remain in session four days.

American Bible Society.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 16,—The sixty-fourth an-niversary of the American Bible society was held at the Broadway tabernacle this afternoon, where in audience of 3,000 gathered. An address of wel-come was delivered by Bishop Kavanaugh and a come was delivered by Bishop Kavanaugh and a response made by Rev. Dr. McLean. A resume of the work for the past year was presented, showing increased efficiency. Addresses were made by Rev. B. M. Paimer, D. D., of New Orleans, Bishop J. W. Wiley, Rev. W. P. Newman, D. D., and Rev. John Scudder, missionary to India. Dr. Newman and Rev. John Ollenbach were present as a deputation from the general conference in session at Cincinnat. To night union services in the interest of the society were held in eight or ten of the largest churches of the city, and addressed by secalers. hurches of the city, and addressed by speakers rom abroad.

Cincinnati Millers' Exposition CINCINNATI, May 10 .- The Millers' International shibition which opens here on May 31 and coninues through June, has grown to large proporions, and it is now certain that it will be of great nterest to all engaged or interested in grains and nilling. Mr. James Gordon, of this city, has gone New York to meet a large party of foreign exlibitors. Not only is this country fully represented n the coming exhibition but much machiners

in the coming exhibition, but much machinery from Europe and many exhibitors from abroad will be present. During the exhibition a crain congress composed of delegates from boards of trade and others interested in the sale and transportation of grain is to meet. Boards of trade all over the country are invited to send delegates and samples of all grades of grain. The delegates thus far appointed represent the most active men engaged in the trade, and the deliberations are expected to be of great interest and value.

The Burnt Town of Milton, Pa.

MILTON, PA., May 16.—Early this morning crowds f people began to arrive, and throughout the entire day the sireets and roads leading to the town presented a complete jum in the shape of vehicles presented a complete jam in the shape of vehicles of all descriptions, together with persons, who walked miles to view the ruina. It is estimated that fully 20,000 strangers visited the town during the day. Religious services were held by the different pastors of the town at different places in the open sir. Immediately after the sarvices were over many went to the charibution rooms to received food from the relief committee. The bank vaulis have not yet been opened, and the town is inflicit framors caused by a report that an attempt will be made to break them open, and it is feared that houses in different varies of the town will be fired so as to attract the attention of the people from the vaults. Thirty men of the twelfth regiment arrived here to day from Sunbury to do patrol duty during the night.

Army of the Potomas Reunion.

BURLINGTON, VY., May 16.—The executive com-mittee of the society of the Army of the Potomac met here yesterday to confer with the local com-mittee in regard to arrangements for the reunion mittee in regard to arrangements for the reunion of the society in this city on June 16. Satisfactory arrangements have been made for trains at reduced rates from all points, and will be published soon. Many of the James and all of the corps societies will beet the same day at 19 a. m. There will be u general meeting of the Army of the Potomeo at 12 o clock in the Howard opera-house, and altowed by a banquet in the city hall in the evening Generals Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock, Franklin, Sloeum and other distinguished generals will be present. The president and cabinet are confidently expected.

Progress of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Special Dispatch to THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN. END OF TRACK, S. P. R. R. ARIZONA, May 14, 1880.

Three thousand feet of track laid yesterday. MAY 15, 1880. MAY 19, 1880 Six thousand feet of track inid yesterday. J. H. Synonnibus,

Chief of Construction. Another Indian "Agreement." PROVIDENCE R. I., May 16.—Representatives of the Narragansett Indians yesterday executed a quit-claim deed to the state of all their tribal lands in the town of Charlestown, in pursuance of the law abolishing tribal relations and author-ity. Members of the tribe are no longer wards of the state, but citizens.

A Horribie Accident. Burrato, N. Y., May 16 .- While workmen were engaged in raising a coal car which had run of the track at the Lehigh coal cliukes to day, the der-rick gave way and the car fell upon Albert Bliftins, crushing his head from his body and killing him instantly. Another workman was seriously in-

Hudson River Stramer Burned. Thoy, N. J., May 16.—The river steamer Golden Gate was burned here last night, loss \$12,000. The large steamer, City of Troy, had a narrow escape.

WILL CONGRESS ADJOURN?

Interesting Debate in the House on Saturday.

> Resolution to Adjourn May 32 Adopted-Individual Views of Member's-Bad Show of the Work Accomplished -General Plea of Willful Neglect Entered by Democratic Members.

Adjournment Question in the House.

The senate was not in session Saturday. Mr. Reagan, from the committee on commerce, sked and obtained leave to have printed a subtitute for the river and harbor bill without its be-ng reported to the house. On motion by Mr. Dickey the bill to cede to the tate of Ohio the unsold lands in the military dis-rict in said state was by unanimous consent taken

up and passed.
On motion of Mr. Bright the bill to pay claims Howed by the commissioners of claims was taken

The regular order was demanded, which the eaker announced was the consideration of busi-ess reported from the committee on education

new reported from the committee on education and labor.

Mr. Gibson rose to a question of privilege, and called up his resolution for a final adjournment.

There was a very long discussion on patliamentary order and the right of precedence, the house having by unanimous consent designated the business for the day to be reports from the committee on education and labor, and Mr. Gibson claiming his resolution to be a question of high privilege.

While this discussion was in progress, Mr. O'Nell, advancing to the front of the speaker's chair, said: "I want to suggest here that although we must be governed by the rules in conducting the business of the house, there is one other thing to be considered. The favorable vote of the house yesterday upon the proposition looking to the final adjournment of Congress on the first day of this month of May gave more hope to the hearts of the people of the country, who have demanded very little general legislation of us, than anything we have dene in the way of congressional action during the whole of the session excepting the necessary routine business and the passage of the appropriation bills. The people want us to finish the rest of those bills and leave by the end of the month." (Applause.)

Finally the question was put to the house upon

Mr. Douncil said had be been present in committee he would have voted against reporting the resolution. If this resolution pass, the river and harbor bill must fail, and he was in favor of that bill. There was much other important legislation which the people demanded of them.

Mr. Garfieid said: "the point has been made on the other side which strikes me with groat force, and that is the importance of sottling in some law and lawful manner the counting and declaring of the electoral vote for president. If gentlemen on the other side will set any day or any week or any month and give us any reasonable assurance that at the enth of that day or week or month we can pass a law which will avoid controversy on that question, I will stay here far beyond the 'dog days' to help, and will urge every other member to assist toward that end.

"But, Mr. Speaker, the msjority have had four years since the imminent dangers of that question has threatened this country, and they have done nothing. They wait till the last session preceding another presidential election, and the end of he six months of that last assion, when all at once, as an argument against an adjournment, this becomes an important topic. It is too late. The summer is past and the harvest is ended, and the soul of that question is not saved. There is no hope that if can be avered by this congress. Nearly two years ago the senate sent us a bill, but the last house left tilde without a sign. Nobody this session has even asked to set a day for its consideration. So that in my opinion it is loo late to make that point against the pending resolution. Every argument used to day against adjournment can be used rext soptomber with exactly the same propriety and force.

"This congress has now been here nearly six months, it not has a possible completely organized, its committees ready for work, and inviting the bench of the previous preparation in the extra session. We are considerated in the summer of the analysis of the colon of the calm of the committee of the calm serion people in sitting there to days.

Now, I could not denote the production of the Now, I could not denote the Now, I could not have been the not control of the Now, I could not have been the not control of the Now, I could not have been the not control of the Now, I could not be not control of the Now, I could not control of th

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—The steamer Tropic plying between this port and Cuba in the fruit trade, reported to have carried out on her last trip immittens of war and a sub-marine boat for the cuban insurgents arrived at this port to-day.

Caplain King on being interrogated as to the correctness of the rumors regarding the trip, declined to say whether they were true or false.

Watch from a Visitor as the Sational for grounds and sub-part of the control of Falser southworths; the conclusion of the races, and his where true, who is a stable follower, left the sub-creation of the countries of the conclusion of the races, and his where secret-session. It leads as follows: "May is pleane about could not be ancestained, but white promestic to the court at the late secret-session. It leads as follows: "May is pleane about could not be ancestained, but white promestic to the court at the late secret-session. It leads as follows: "May is pleane your mones, there is still another unions, there is sufficiently legitimately within the province of the handwriting expect to falke up, and is absolute could not be ancestained, but white promestic to the court at the late secret-session. It leads as follows: "May is pleane your mones, there is still another unions, there is sufficiently legitimately within the province of the handwriting expect to falke up, and is absolute could not be ancestained, but white promestic to the war possible to the court at the late secret-session. It leads as follows: "May is pleane your mones, there is saidle another unions. Iteration to the court at the late secret-session. It leads as follows: "May is pleane your mones, there is saidle another unions. Iteration of the court at the late secret-session. It leads as follows: "May is pleane your mones, there is saidle another unions. Iteration of the court at the late secret-session. It leads as follows: "May is pleane your mones, there is saidle another unions."

It was presented to the court the day. It was presented to the two court that the recent

THE RUNNING RACES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1880.

Opening of the Spring Meeting To-day-The Pool-Seiling.

The spring running meeting at the National fair rounds will open to-day. The finest stables in the ountry are now represented on the track. Old forsellien say that no finer field was ever assemoled on any course in the country. There will be four races on each of the four days of the meeting. four races on each of the four days of the meeting. The events for to-day, the opening day, are a three-quarters of a mile dash, for all ages that have not won at Jerome park, Long Branch or lialtimore since January 1, 1859; the national handicap race, one mile and an eighth; a mile-heats race for all ages, and a hurdle race, one and three-quarter miles over seven hurdles. Willard's hall was converted into a pool-room Saturday ovening, and the activity among the betters showed that there is much, interest in the races. Pools were also sold at the National hotel. The following figures show how the betting stood: Three-quarters of a mile dash—Jeannette Murray, 25. Gendalle, 800. Southla, 818, Edelweiss, \$15; the field, \$100. National handicap race—Checkmate, \$80; the field, \$100. Nills heats—Governor Hampton, \$100; Etalui A. \$65; Edgefield, \$10; Utilita, \$10; Speculation, \$7. Hurdle race—Pomercy, \$100; Diaturbance, \$50. Judith, \$60; the field, \$5. The races will begin at \$3.30 o'clock.

The state of the control of the cont

THE WHITTAKER INQUIRY.

An Apparently Strong Case Against the Accused.

The Experts Find the Note of Warning in His Own Handwriting -The Half Shoet and its Counterpart-Whittaker Affirms His Innocence and Explains the Coincidence-Views of Greener.

Sensation Caused by Saturday's Disclosures. WEST POINT, May 15 .- At the court of inquiry to day Whittaker was placed on the stand and in retreated better than he had expected. A book was shown him, and he recognised it as a copy of Cadet Flipper's book on "The Colored Cadet of West The Sunday-School Mass-Meeting.

The arrangements for the Sunday-school mass-meeting to be held in the Sunday-school mass-meeting to be a sunday afternoon, May 22, at 3 c'elock, are very tract was a correct one; and it was a true statement of his sentiments at the time it was written. He of his sentiments at the time it was written. thought from the accounts that some colored cadets had been treated worse than he had.

me with the means of doing this when you place the package (set one) in my hands. That you hav been most anxious to connect this questione note with the true natural and its standard ger nine hand, thus identifying its author, is mad most evident by the great amount of speci mens you have produced to me as an expel and I suppose also to most all or at these you have

one with the true natural and its standard genuine hand, thus identifying its author, is made most evident by the great amount of specimens you have produced to me as an expert and I suppose also to most all or all these you have called as suich. You will no doubt be surprised when I tell you that I bave a shuse which I have marked. A in two places out of set one, from which the paper upon which the anonymous mote is written was torn. The fact is easily discernible to ordinary vision with the maked eye. This paper out of set one, marked by me 'A' twice with blue pencil, has subject-matter connected with another sheet which I have marked B' twice in blue. The sheet T' is turn from another sheet which I have marked B' twice in blue. The sheet T' is turn from another sheet which I have marked B' twice in blue. The sheet T' is turn from another sheet which I have marked B' twice in blue. The great satisfaction in describing this point, which discovery will do much toward sating the whole affair, as far as the authorship of the anonymous note is concerned. The truth slands form to all interested, friends and foce, if there be any, beyond doubt or cavil, that this most perplexing anifamnoying question has been solved. I have to the best of my ability arranged two frames of glass so as to exability arranged two frames of glass so as to exability arranged two frames of glass so as to exablity arranged two frames of glass so as to exablity arranged two frames of glass so as to exablity arranged to the paper on the top as arranged, cut at the paper milis; next the ruling, and then the ragged of edges in juxtaposition where is was separated, perhaps with a paper-center, no matter in what way, so long as an indicated spot upon one edge has its corresponding tooth opposite. So of number two, which is out of set one and marked as above described, and placed, as I have described involved that the piece of paper on which the anonymous note was gratted was written was torn from a sheet on which Whitiaker had started to write a

The Items Berlin Asserted accused the Baron von Rudthart of conspiring with the Jews of Hamburg. The minister immediately left Bismarck's paince and asked for letters of recall, which the king of Bayaria has not yet granted, but the baron will leave Berlin in a few days."

A Fashionable Affair. The Cincinnati Enquirer of Friday has the fol wing interesting scrap of fashionable informa-

One of the most charming little dinner parties One of the most charming Bitle dinner parties that has been given lately in the fashionable circles of Chichinati society was that on yesterday, at 7 o'clock p. m., by Mrs. Senator stanley Matthews, at her beautiful home in Giendale. The affair was in honor of the guests of Mrs. Matthews, she Misses Evarts, daughters of Secretary Evarts of Washington, b. C. Only a select few of the choicest people of Glendale and a few from the city were invited, the guests numbering about twenty. The dinner was elegant in its realisation, and was served by Keppler. The dinner table was a picture of beauty in its artistic arrangement, and was beleaked with flowers; fragrant bods and praceful vines embelished the parlors and reception rooms in profusion. The ladies were charactery heautiful tolicis, those displayed by the Misses Evarts and the charactery inchines and exquisite good taste.

What will the Harvest be 7

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

An Official Visit to the President of Panama.

In Unfavorable Impression Made by Minister Deichman-The Mission of United States War Vessels Explained-The Adams and Kearsarge Ordered to Retire Immediately-The Conling Station.

A Possible International Misunderstanding

PANAMA, May 7.—The United States steamship Tennessee arrived at Aspinwall on the 4th instant inging as a pursonger the Hon. Ernest Dicchman, Inited States minister, resident in Colombia. On the 5th instant, this gentleman, in company with the United States consuls at Aspinwall and Panama, paid a formal visit to the president of the state, the Hon. Damisso Cerversa. There were present at the interview the secretaries of the government and of the tressury, and the national interpreter. Mr. Diechman did not employ the services of the latter gentleman, but at once launched out in a general dissertation on canal matters and the coaling station business in the Spanthe coaling station business in the span-ish language, which his companions, the consuls referred to, did not understand. Mr.

Dischman employed the principal portion of his time in condemning a canal project which was undertaken by Europeaus, and assured the presi-

undertaken by Europeaus, and assured this preaddent that the institutions, language and sovereignty of Colombia would be desiroyed by the maititudes of Frenchmen and Englishmen who would
flock to the country with the commencement of
work on the canal. His explanation of the coalingstation matter was unsatisfactory, and the result of
the whole interview, so far as its effects on the
president and secretaries were concerned, was exceedingly unfavorable.

The Fanama Sar and Herds says Mr. Dischman
assured his excellency that the visit of the United
States was vessels Adams and Kearsage was of the
most harmiess and innocent character. They were
occupied in making surveys and observations verifying charts and engaged in other poscerhilators
in accordance with the practice of all modern
nations which are interested in commerce, proceedings to which no civilized nation should
object. No idea of occupation of Colombian
territory or segression on her rights was
contemplated for a moment, nor was such
policy hinted at in the instructions contained in
the scale orders issued to the commanders of those
vessels by the may department. Mr. Diechman
mark this statement with the object, as heaverred,
of calming any ill-feeling which the circumstances
alluded to might thave created in the country, and

wessels by the asyy department. Mr. Diechman made this statement with the object, as he averred, of calming any ill-feeding which the circumstances alluded to might have created in the country, and sought to deepen the effect of his conciliatory language by producing copies of the instructions under which the expeditions were conducted. In this however, he signally failed.

The orders to the commanders of the Kearsarge and Adams, as shown by the copies Mr. Diechman produced, were to proveed to certain points indicated on either side of the Isthman of Panasma, and there make arrangements for the establishment of coaling stations. Should the authorities make objection to or protest against their proceedings, the matter should be referred to the department at washington, but the vessels were to remain until relieved by other American men-of-war.

The president of the state, as the agent of the authorities of the 20th of April, has received orders to intimate to the "commanders of the United States war vessels Adams and Kearsage if they still remain in the territorial waters of Colombia, to suspend the surveys and other operations in which they are engaged in the Laguna de Chiriqui and the Guiffe Dulce, and from the inter buy the Adams should freire inamediately, as there are in it no ports which have been opened to commerce according

bulce, and from the latter bay the Adams should retire immediately, as there are in it no ports which have been opened to commerce according to the customs and regulations of the republic. When the steamer American left Carthagena the report was current there that 2,000 men had left Bogota for the isthmus and were daily expected at Barranquilla. The purpose of their visit was not stated, but it was supposed to have some relation to the coaling-station affair, which the Colombian government is evidently disposed to resent in the form in which it has been attempted.

The occupation of the Laguna de Chiriqui and the Gulfo Dulce by American war vessela was the theme of general conversation in Carthagena and

The Panama coard of health has passed as series of resolutions containing the following:

"Although several cases of yellow lever have occurred in this city among persons not accommend, it is not considered similatent to declare said discussed an epidemic, therefore clean bills of health seal be fiscated until the board of health declare that the discate has assumed an opidemic form,"

The Coquimbo brings the news of the list bomberdment of Callao on the rid of April. On the atternoon of that day the Bianco Eucalads, Augamas and Hussear approached within 5.00 metres of the shore and opened in a pidemic both of the Callao on the list bearings and successful the state of the shore and opened in a pidemic of the same and other foruvian ships which were shiply moored ladde the Musile Darsens. One man was killed on board the Union but no special damage to property was repaired. The batteries on shore answered the lovaders with another sings with their long-range guns did wot put in an appearance. The Janama dotter slips with their long-range guns did wot put in an appearance. The Assaconas, armed with everal similar engines of waters, was exacted.

The Bicycle and the Tricycle.

A writer in the English Mechanic says: "A good ricycle is an exceedingly rare thing. The makers, so far as my experience goes, pay little or no atten-tion to small but important mattern, and the contion to small but important matters, and the consequence is that few tricycles can class over second or third rate. With a good tricycle the labor is less than a good bleycle, the motion is far smoother, less power is wasted in shaking the rider about, and the strain on the sitention is, beyond comparison, less. With a good tricycle any rider without daily training may ride the whole day, day after day—a third that no bleycle-rider could do without constant training. The average running speed, in my own experience, is about the same but f can travel twice the distance in one day with a troycle as compared with a first-rate belycle with suspension spring and roller bearings, the tricycle having plain parallel bearings to all three wheels. As a traveling machine in all weathers the tricycle is the less beyond all comparison, parily from the ease with which the ground is covered, parily from the perfect protection from weather which as umbrells gives. I certainly am not cramped on the tricycle, but in precisely the same position as when on the bicycle. My reason for adhering to the bicycle is a ampteone. The motion is rough, the exercise is hard, and the two together keep my chronic dyspopsia in cheek. The tricycle is eary smooth, sleepy work, and has no effect whatever so far as my health is concerned. I keep a higgicle for physic, and a trecycle for going about the country for pleasure." requence is that few tricycles can class over second

Rev. Clay MacCauley, who for three years has been the paster of All Souls' church, yeaterday, after the close of the regular services, tembered his after the close of the regular services, tempered his resignation to the compregation, to take effect at a inture date. Mr. Mactanioy assigned as the cause for his resignation, the condition of his health, and the absolute accessity for a much needed rest. The amouncement was a surprise to many members of the congregation, although the fact has been known for some time that Mr. MacCauley's health known for some time that Mr. Macthauley's health has been such as to cause him much solutida. He now feels impolled to suspend his ministerial duties and secure a restoration of health. There is a strong feeling in the congregation in favor of calling Rev. Robert Collyer, of New York, as Mr. MacCauley's successor, but nothing is likely to be done in relation to the matter until after the latter's resignation has been formally accepted by the society.

The laying of the corner-stone of a new catholic church at Ammendale, a station on the Baltimore the guests numbering about twenty. The dinner was elegant in its railmenent, and was served by Keppler. The illumerable was a picture of beauty in its artistic arrangement and was selected with flowers fragrant bids and graceful vines ambellabed the parlors and reception records in profusion. The hadden worse observably beautiful tolets, those displayed by the Misses Evacts and the charming mostless. Mrs. Matthews, being marked for their richness and exquisite good tests.

What will the Harvest be ?

The inducent haste to adjourn congress will not help the democracy to elect a president. Neither will feaving the courts without manny to pay juriors and the possesses without light and other accessant the possesses without light and other accessant.